



General Assembly

February Session, 2000

Raised Bill No. 5832

LCO No. 2230

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by:
(JUD)

An Act Concerning Reforming The Sheriff System.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 6-32d of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

3 [Except as otherwise agreed between the advisory board and the
4 Department of Correction or other appropriate agency, the]

5 (a) The Judicial Department shall have the responsibility for
6 transportation and custody of prisoners [shall be assumed] as follows:

7 (1) [Each high sheriff] The Judicial Department shall be responsible
8 for the transportation of male prisoners between courthouses within
9 his county and: (A) Community correction centers, until sentencing;
10 (B) other places of confinement after arraignment and until sentencing;
11 and (C) the place of initial confinement, after sentencing. [In addition,
12 each high sheriff shall be responsible for the transportation of adult
13 female prisoners between courthouses within his county and
14 community correction centers, not including the correctional
15 institution at Niantic. If such transportation is in other than state

16 vehicles, the owner of the vehicle used shall be reimbursed by the state
17 at the rate then established for state employees within the Office of
18 Policy and Management.]

19 (2) The Judicial Department [of Correction] shall be responsible for
20 the transportation of adult female prisoners between places of
21 confinement and either courthouses or community correction centers,
22 [at the discretion of the Commissioner of Correction.] In the
23 transportation of prisoners between courthouses and community
24 correctional centers, there shall be complete separation of male and
25 female prisoners.

26 [(3) Each high sheriff shall be responsible for the custody of
27 prisoners at courthouses within his county, except that the]

28 (3) The Judicial Department shall be responsible for the custody of
29 prisoners at courthouses, except that the local police operating any
30 lockup which is designated by the Chief Court Administrator as a
31 courthouse lockup shall be responsible for the custody of prisoners
32 within that lockup. In addition, if such designated lockup is not in the
33 same building as the courthouse serviced by it, the local police
34 operating such designated lockup shall be responsible for escorting
35 prisoners from the lockup to the courthouse. The town in which such a
36 designated lockup is located shall be reimbursed pursuant to section 7-
37 135a.

38 (4) In Hartford County, the Lafayette Street courthouse shall be
39 used as housing for persons arrested by the police department of the
40 city of Hartford and held for presentment at the next session of the
41 court pursuant to the following terms and conditions: (A) No arrestees
42 shall be admitted or released directly to or from the lockup, and no
43 social visits shall be permitted at the lockup; (B) all processing and
44 booking shall be accomplished by the police department of the city of
45 Hartford at its booking facility; (C) after arrival at the lockup and prior
46 to arraignment, the release of any arrestee, with or without bond, shall
47 be accomplished by the police department of the city of Hartford from

48 its booking facility; and (D) the [high sheriff of Hartford County]
49 Judicial Department shall be responsible for the operation of the
50 lockup at the Lafayette Street courthouse and the transportation of
51 arrestees prior to arraignment from the Morgan Street facility or other
52 booking facility of the police department of the city of Hartford.

53 (b) The Judicial Department shall employ judicial police officers as
54 necessary for prisoner custody and transportation responsibilities
55 pursuant to this section. The Chief Court Administrator may establish
56 employment standards and implement appropriate training programs
57 to assure secure prisoner transportation. All deputy sheriffs and
58 special deputy sheriffs serving as prisoner transportation personnel on
59 the effective date of this act may continue such service as employees of
60 the Judicial Department. Any property used by the sheriffs for
61 prisoner transportation shall be transferred to the Judicial Department.

62 Sec. 2. (NEW) The Judicial Department shall be responsible for
63 courthouse security and shall employ judicial police officers as
64 necessary for such purpose. The Chief Court Administrator may
65 establish employment standards and implement appropriate training
66 programs to assure court security. All deputy sheriffs and special
67 deputy sheriffs serving as court security personnel on the effective
68 date of this act may continue such service as employees of the Judicial
69 Department. Any property used by the sheriffs for court security shall
70 be transferred to the Judicial Department.

71 Sec. 3. (NEW) After the effective date of this act, the Chief Court
72 Administrator shall require an applicant for employment as a judicial
73 police officer pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of this act to submit to a
74 criminal record background investigation, to be conducted by the
75 Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
76 The applicant shall pay all processing fees incurred for such
77 investigation.

78 Sec. 4. Subdivision (9) of section 53-278a of the general statutes is
79 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

80 (9) "Peace officer" means a municipal or state police officer [, sheriff,
81 deputy sheriff] or chief inspector or inspector in the Division of
82 Criminal Justice or state marshal or judicial police officer while
83 exercising authority granted under any provision of the general
84 statutes.

85 Sec. 5. Subdivision (9) of section 53a-3 of the general statutes is
86 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

87 (9) "Peace officer" means a member of the Division of State Police
88 within the Department of Public Safety or an organized local police
89 department, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal
90 Justice, [a sheriff, deputy sheriff or special deputy sheriff] a state
91 marshal or judicial police officer while exercising authority granted
92 under any provision of the general statutes, a conservation officer or
93 special conservation officer, as defined in section 26-5, a constable who
94 performs criminal law enforcement duties, a special policeman
95 appointed under section 29-18, 29-18a or 29-19, an adult probation
96 officer, appointed under section 54-104, an official of the Department
97 of Correction authorized by the Commissioner of Correction to make
98 arrests in a correctional institution or facility, any investigator in the
99 investigations unit of the Office of the State Treasurer or any special
100 agent of the federal government authorized to enforce the provisions
101 of Title 21 of the United States Code.

102 Sec. 6. Section 54-1f of the general statutes is repealed and the
103 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

104 (a) For purposes of this section, the respective precinct or
105 jurisdiction of a [deputy sheriff or a special deputy sheriff] state
106 marshal shall be wherever he is required to perform his duties. Peace
107 officers, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 53a-3, in their
108 respective precincts, shall arrest, without previous complaint and
109 warrant, any person for any offense in their jurisdiction, when the
110 person is taken or apprehended in the act or on the speedy information
111 of others, provided that no constable elected pursuant to the

112 provisions of section 9-200 shall be considered a peace officer for the
113 purposes of this subsection, unless the town in which such constable
114 holds office provides, by ordinance, that constables shall be considered
115 peace officers for the purposes of this subsection.

116 (b) Members of the Division of State Police within the Department
117 of Public Safety or of any local police department or any chief
118 inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice shall arrest,
119 without previous complaint and warrant, any person who the officer
120 has reasonable grounds to believe has committed or is committing a
121 felony.

122 (c) Members of any local police department or the Office of State
123 Capitol Police, [sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, special deputy sheriffs and]
124 constables and state marshals who are certified under the provisions of
125 sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, and who perform criminal law
126 enforcement duties, when in immediate pursuit of one who may be
127 arrested under the provisions of this section, are authorized to pursue
128 the offender outside of their respective precincts into any part of the
129 state in order to effect the arrest. Such person may then be returned in
130 the custody of such officer to the precinct in which the offense was
131 committed.

132 (d) Any person arrested pursuant to this section shall be presented
133 with reasonable promptness before proper authority.

134 Sec. 7. (NEW) (a) "State marshal" means a qualified deputy sheriff
135 incumbent on June 30, 2000, under section 6-38 of the general statutes,
136 as amended by this act, who shall have exclusive authority to provide
137 legal execution and service of process in the counties in this state
138 pursuant to section 6-38 of the general statutes, as amended by this act,
139 as an independent contractor compensated on a fee for service basis,
140 determined, subject to any minimum rate promulgated by the state, by
141 agreement with an attorney, court or public agency requiring
142 execution or service of process.

143 (b) Any state marshal, shall, in the performance of execution or
144 service of process functions, have the right of entry on private property
145 and no such person shall be personally liable for damage or injury, not
146 wanton, reckless or malicious, caused by the discharge of such
147 functions.

148 Sec. 8. (NEW) (a) There is established a State Marshal Commission
149 which shall consist of eleven members appointed as follows: (1) The
150 Chief Justice shall appoint two judges of the Superior Court; (2) the
151 speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members,
152 one of whom shall be a state marshal, the president pro tempore of the
153 Senate shall appoint two members, one of whom shall be an attorney,
154 the minority leader of the House of Representatives shall appoint two
155 members, one of whom shall be an attorney and the minority leader of
156 the Senate shall appoint two members, one of whom shall be a state
157 marshal; and (3) the Governor shall appoint a chairperson.

158 (b) The chairperson shall serve for a three-year term and all
159 appointments of members to replace those whose terms expire shall be
160 for terms of three years.

161 (c) No more than five of the members, other than the chairperson
162 may be members of the same political party. Of the eight nonjudicial
163 members, other than the chairperson, at least four shall not be
164 members of the bar of any state.

165 (d) If any vacancy occurs on the commission, the appointing
166 authority having the power to make the initial appointment under the
167 provisions of this section shall appoint a person for the unexpired term
168 in accordance with the provisions of this section.

169 (e) Members shall serve without compensation but shall be
170 reimbursed for actual expenses incurred while engaged in the duties of
171 the commission.

172 (f) The commission shall establish professional standards, including

173 training requirements and minimum fees for execution and service of
174 process.

175 (g) Any vacancy in the position of state marshal in any county as
176 provided in section 6-38, as amended by this act, shall be filled by the
177 commission. Any applicant for such vacancy shall be subject to the
178 application and investigation requirements of the commission.

179 (h) No state marshal may be removed except by order of the
180 commission for cause after due notice and hearing.

181 (i) The commission may adopt such rules as it deems necessary for
182 conduct of its internal affairs and for the application and investigation
183 requirements for filling vacancies in the position of state marshal.

184 (j) The commission shall be an autonomous body within the Judicial
185 Department for fiscal and budgetary purposes only.

186 Sec. 9. Section 6-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the
187 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

188 The number of [deputy sheriffs] state marshals to be appointed for
189 Hartford County shall not exceed seventy-two; for New Haven
190 County, sixty-two; for New London County, thirty-eight; for Fairfield
191 County, fifty-five; for Windham County, eighteen; for Litchfield
192 County, thirty; for Middlesex County, twenty-one; for Tolland County,
193 twenty-two. [In addition to such number, sheriffs may appoint each
194 other as a deputy in their respective counties and on special occasions
195 may depute any proper person to execute any process. No person not a
196 citizen of this state shall be appointed a deputy sheriff.]

197 Sec. 10. (NEW) The Chief Court Administrator shall employ, within
198 available appropriations for such purpose, such staff as are necessary
199 to support the transferred functions of the county sheriff system. The
200 Chief Court Administrator shall first offer such employment to
201 qualified persons employed in the administration of the county sheriff
202 system on July 1, 2000.

203 Sec. 11. Section 6-43 of the general statutes is repealed and the
204 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

205 [In case of riot or civil commotion or reasonable apprehension
206 thereof, or when he deems it necessary for the prevention or
207 investigation of crime, or when needed for attendance at court, the
208 sheriff of any county may appoint special deputy sheriffs in such
209 numbers as he deems necessary. Special deputy sheriffs shall be sworn
210 to the faithful performance of their duties and, having been so sworn,
211 shall have all the powers of the sheriff as provided by law, except as to
212 service of civil process; and such special deputies shall continue to
213 hold their office as long as the term of office of the sheriff appointing
214 them, unless sooner removed for just cause after due notice and
215 hearing.] From July 1, 1997, to June 30, 1999, special deputy sheriffs
216 shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 68, except that said special
217 deputies shall not be allowed to petition the [State Labor Board]
218 Connecticut State Board of Labor Relations to form a bargaining unit
219 prior to July 1, 1999. On and after July 1, 1999, special deputy sheriffs
220 shall be subject to the provisions of chapters 66 to 68, inclusive.

221 Sec. 12. (NEW) Any state marshal shall pay over to the person
222 authorized to receive it, any money collected by such marshal on
223 behalf or on account of such person, within ninety calendar days from
224 the date of collection of the money or upon the collection of one
225 thousand dollars, whichever first occurs, provided any state marshal
226 who fails to pay over to the person authorized to receive it, any money
227 collected by such marshal on behalf or for the account of such person,
228 within ninety calendar days from the date of collection of the money or
229 upon the collection of one thousand dollars, shall be liable to such
230 person for the payment of interest on the money at the rate of five per
231 cent per month from the date on which such state marshal received the
232 money.

233 Sec. 13. Subsection (k) of section 1-79 of the general statutes, as
234 amended by public act 99-56, is repealed and the following is

235 substituted in lieu thereof:

236 (k) "Public official" means any state-wide elected officer, any
237 member or member-elect of the General Assembly, any person
238 appointed to any office of the legislative, judicial or executive branch
239 of state government by the Governor or an appointee of the Governor,
240 with or without the advice and consent of the General Assembly, [any
241 sheriff or deputy sheriff,] any person appointed or elected by the
242 General Assembly or by any member of either house thereof, and any
243 member or director of a quasi-public agency, but shall not include a
244 member of an advisory board, a judge of any court either elected or
245 appointed or a senator or representative in Congress.

246 Sec. 14. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 1-83 of the general statutes
247 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

248 (a) (1) All state-wide elected officers, members of the General
249 Assembly, department heads and their deputies, members of the
250 Gaming Policy Board, the executive director of the Division of Special
251 Revenue within the Department of Revenue Services, members or
252 directors of each quasi-public agency, [sheriffs and deputy sheriffs]
253 state marshal and such members of the Executive Department and
254 such employees of quasi-public agencies as the Governor shall require,
255 shall file, under penalty of false statement, a statement of financial
256 interests for the preceding calendar year with the commission on or
257 before the May first next in any year in which they hold such a
258 position. Any such individual who leaves his office or position shall
259 file a statement of financial interests covering that portion of the year
260 during which he held his office or position. The commission shall
261 notify such individuals of the requirements of this subsection within
262 thirty days after their departure from such office or position. Such
263 individuals shall file such statement within sixty days after receipt of
264 the notification.

265 (2) Each state agency, department, board and commission shall
266 develop and implement, in cooperation with the Ethics Commission,

267 an ethics statement as it relates to the mission of the agency,
268 department, board or commission. The executive head of each such
269 agency, department, board or commission shall be directly responsible
270 for the development and enforcement of such ethics statement and
271 shall file a copy of such ethics statement with the Department of
272 Administrative Services and the Ethics Commission.

273 (b) [(1)] The statement of financial interests [, except as provided in
274 subdivision (2) of this subsection,] shall include the following
275 information for the preceding calendar year in regard to the individual
276 required to file the statement and his spouse and dependent children
277 residing in the individual's household: (A) The names of all businesses
278 with which associated; (B) the category or type of all sources of income
279 in excess of one thousand dollars, amounts of income shall not be
280 specified; (C) the name of securities in excess of five thousand dollars
281 at fair market value owned by such individual, spouse or dependent
282 children or held in the name of a corporation, partnership or trust for
283 the benefit of such individual, spouse or dependent children; (D) the
284 existence of any known blind trust and the names of the trustees; (E)
285 all real property and its location, whether owned by such individual,
286 spouse or dependent children or held in the name of a corporation,
287 partnership or trust for the benefit of such individual, spouse or
288 dependent children; (F) the names and addresses of creditors to whom
289 the individual, his spouse or dependent children, individually, owed
290 debts of more than ten thousand dollars; and (G) any leases or
291 contracts with the state held or entered into by the individual or a
292 business with which he was associated. [(2) The statement of financial
293 interests filed by sheriffs and deputy sheriffs shall include only
294 amounts and sources of income earned in their capacity as sheriffs or
295 deputy sheriffs.]

296 Sec. 15. Section 1-102 of the general statutes is repealed and the
297 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

298 No person, committee, association, organization or corporation shall

299 employ any salaried commissioner or deputy commissioner of this
300 state, [the sheriff of any county] or any person receiving a salary or pay
301 from the state for services rendered and performed at Hartford, or
302 shall give to any such person any advantage, aid, emolument,
303 entertainment, money or other valuable thing for appearing for, in
304 behalf of or in opposition to, any measure, bill, resolution or petition
305 pending before the General Assembly or any committee thereof, or for
306 advancing, supporting, advocating, or seeking to secure the passage,
307 defeat or amendment of any such measure, bill, resolution or petition
308 pending in or before the General Assembly or any committee thereof;
309 nor shall any such salaried commissioner, deputy commissioner [,
310 sheriff] or other person described in this section accept any such
311 employment or perform any such service for another, or accept aid,
312 emolument, entertainment, money, advantage or other valuable thing
313 for or in consideration of any such service. Any person, committee,
314 association, organization or corporation, or any such salaried
315 commissioner, deputy commissioner [, sheriff] or person receiving a
316 salary or pay from the state for services rendered and performed at
317 Hartford, who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be
318 fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars.
319 All complaints for the violation of this section shall be made to the
320 state's attorney for the judicial district of New Britain, and he shall,
321 upon proof of probable guilt being shown, cause the arrest of any such
322 offender and present him or cause him to be presented for trial before
323 the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain.

324 Sec. 16. Section 2-7 of the general statutes is repealed and the
325 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

326 (a) Whenever the Governor, the members of the General Assembly
327 or the president pro tempore of the Senate and the speaker of the
328 House of Representatives call a special session of the General
329 Assembly, the Secretary of the State shall give notice thereof by
330 mailing a true copy of the call of such special session, by first class
331 mail, evidenced by a certificate of mailing, to each member of the

332 House of Representatives and of the Senate at his or her address as it
333 appears upon the records of said secretary not less than ten nor more
334 than fifteen days prior to the date of convening of such special session
335 or by causing a true copy of the call to be delivered to each member by
336 a [sheriff, deputy sheriff] state marshal, constable, state policeman or
337 indifferent person at least twenty-four hours prior to the time of
338 convening of such special session.

339 (b) Whenever the Secretary of the State is required to reconvene the
340 General Assembly pursuant to article third of the amendments to the
341 Constitution of Connecticut, said secretary shall give notice thereof by
342 mailing a true copy of the call of such reconvened session, by first class
343 mail, evidenced by a certificate of mailing, to each member of the
344 House of Representatives and of the Senate at his or her address as it
345 appears upon the records of said secretary not less than five days prior
346 to the date of convening of such reconvened session or by causing a
347 true copy of the call to be delivered to each member by a [sheriff,
348 deputy sheriff] state marshal, constable, state policeman or indifferent
349 person at least twenty-four hours prior to the time of convening of
350 such reconvened session.

351 Sec. 17. Section 2-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the
352 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

353 The Secretary of the State shall deliver five hundred copies of the
354 revised statutes, of each supplement to the general statutes and of each
355 revised volume thereof and three hundred fifty copies of each volume
356 of the public acts and special acts to the State Library for its general
357 purposes and for exchange with other states and libraries, and four
358 hundred copies of the revised statutes, of each supplement, of each
359 revised volume and of each volume of the public acts, and such
360 additional number of each as the executive secretary of the Judicial
361 Department certifies as necessary, for the use of any of the state-
362 maintained courts, and one hundred fifty copies of each volume of the
363 special acts to said executive secretary for distribution to state-

364 maintained courts, and, to the several departments, agencies and
365 institutions of the executive branch of the state government, as many
366 copies of the revised statutes, of each supplement, of each revised
367 volume and of each of the volumes of public acts and special acts as
368 they require for the performance of their duties. He shall send free of
369 charge one copy of the revised statutes, of each supplement to the
370 general statutes, of each revised volume thereof and of each of the
371 volumes of public acts and special acts to the Governor, Lieutenant
372 Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of the State, Attorney General,
373 Comptroller, Adjutant General, [each sheriff,] each town clerk, each
374 probate court, the police department of each municipality having a
375 regularly organized police force, each assistant to the Attorney
376 General, and each county law library; and he shall supply free of
377 charge one copy of the revised statutes to each member of the General
378 Assembly at the first session in which he serves as a member and, at
379 each session in which he serves, one copy of each revised volume
380 thereof and of each supplement not previously supplied to him, such
381 distribution of the statutes and supplements to be made within thirty
382 days after the election or reelection of such member, and, following
383 each session at which he serves, one volume of each of the public acts
384 and special acts passed at such session; and to the clerks of the House
385 and Senate, each, one copy of the revised statutes, of each revised
386 volume thereof, of each supplement and one volume of each of the
387 public acts and special acts for use in the clerks' office.

388 Sec. 18. Section 3-96 of the general statutes is repealed and the
389 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

390 The Secretary shall keep in his office, for public inspection, a copy of
391 the list of the judges and clerks of the Superior Court, and of the state's
392 attorneys, [and sheriffs,] with the date of their respective appointments
393 and terms of service and shall, from time to time, add to said list the
394 names of persons thereafter appointed or elected to the offices named.
395 The Chief Court Administrator shall furnish the Secretary a certified
396 list of the chief clerks, deputy chief clerks, clerks, deputy clerks and

397 assistant clerks appointed by the judges of the Superior Court at their
398 annual meeting, and any judge making an appointment to fill a
399 vacancy shall, in like manner, certify to such appointment; and the
400 chief clerk of the Superior Court in each judicial district shall notify the
401 Secretary whenever a new appointment is made for the office of state's
402 attorney for his judicial district. The Secretary shall, when requested,
403 certify to the official character of the officers whose appointment is
404 recorded as herein provided.

405 Sec. 19. Section 3-125 of the general statutes is repealed and the
406 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

407 The Attorney General shall appoint a deputy, who shall be sworn to
408 the faithful discharge of his duties and shall perform all the duties of
409 the Attorney General in case of his sickness or absence. He shall
410 appoint such other assistants as he deems necessary, subject to the
411 approval of the Governor. The Attorney General may also appoint not
412 more than four associate attorneys general who will serve at the
413 pleasure of the Attorney General and will be exempt from the
414 classified service. The Attorney General shall have general supervision
415 over all legal matters in which the state is an interested party, except
416 those legal matters over which prosecuting officers have direction. He
417 shall appear for the state, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the
418 Secretary, the Treasurer and the Comptroller, and for all heads of
419 departments and state boards, commissioners, agents, inspectors,
420 committees, auditors, chemists, directors, harbor masters, [high
421 sheriffs or their chief deputies, except in such matters for which high
422 sheriffs or their chief deputies are insured or required to be insured by
423 the general statutes,] and institutions and for the State Librarian in all
424 suits and other civil proceedings, except upon criminal recognizances
425 and bail bonds, in which the state is a party or is interested, or in
426 which the official acts and doings of said officers are called in question,
427 and for all members of the state House of Representatives and the state
428 Senate in all suits and other civil proceedings brought against them
429 involving their official acts and doings in the discharge of their duties

430 as legislators, in any court or other tribunal, as the duties of his office
431 require; and all such suits shall be conducted by him or under his
432 direction. When any measure affecting the State Treasury is pending
433 before any committee of the General Assembly, such committee shall
434 give him reasonable notice of the pendency of such measure, and he
435 shall appear and take such action as he deems to be for the best
436 interests of the state, and he shall represent the public interest in the
437 protection of any gifts, legacies or devises intended for public or
438 charitable purposes. All legal services required by such officers and
439 boards in matters relating to their official duties shall be performed by
440 the Attorney General or under his direction. All writs, summonses or
441 other processes served upon such officers and legislators shall,
442 forthwith, be transmitted by them to the Attorney General. All suits or
443 other proceedings by such officers shall be brought by the Attorney
444 General or under his direction. He shall, when required by either
445 house of the General Assembly or when requested by the president
446 pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of
447 Representatives, or the majority leader or the minority leader of the
448 Senate or House of Representatives, give his opinion upon questions of
449 law submitted to him by either of said houses or any of said leaders.
450 He shall advise or give his opinion to the head of any executive
451 department or any state board or commission upon any question of
452 law submitted to him. He may procure such assistance as he may
453 require. Whenever a trustee, under the provisions of any charitable
454 trust described in section 45a-514, is required by statute to give a bond
455 for the performance of his duties as trustee, the Attorney General may
456 cause a petition to be lodged with the probate court of the district in
457 which such trust property is situated, or where any of the trustees
458 reside, for the fixing, accepting and approving of a bond to the state,
459 conditioned for the proper discharge of the duties of such trust, which
460 bond shall be filed in the office of such probate court. The Attorney
461 General shall prepare a topical and chronological cross-index of all
462 legal opinions issued by the office of the Attorney General and shall,
463 from time to time, update the same.

464 Sec. 20. Subsection (d) of section 4-151 of the general statutes is
465 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

466 (d) If any person fails to respond to a subpoena, the Claims
467 Commissioner may issue a capias, directed to [the sheriff of the county
468 in which such person resides,] a state marshal to arrest such person
469 and bring him before the Claims Commissioner to testify.

470 Sec. 21. Section 7-89 of the general statutes is repealed and the
471 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

472 Constables shall have the [same] power in their towns to serve and
473 execute all lawful process legally directed to them [as sheriffs have in
474 their respective counties] and shall be liable [in the same manner] for
475 any neglect or unfaithfulness in their office.

476 Sec. 22. Section 7-108 of the general statutes is repealed and the
477 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

478 Each city and borough shall be liable for all injuries to person or
479 property, including injuries causing death, when such injuries are
480 caused by an act of violence of any person or persons while a member
481 of, or acting in concert with, any mob, riotous assembly or assembly of
482 persons engaged in disturbing the public peace, if such city or
483 borough, or the police or other proper authorities thereof, have not
484 exercised reasonable care or diligence in the prevention or suppression
485 of such mob, riotous assembly or assembly engaged in disturbing the
486 public peace. [Each city and borough shall be liable to the state for any
487 sums paid for compensation or expenses of any sheriff, his deputy or
488 other persons called upon to assist him, while engaged in preventing
489 or suppressing any mob or riotous assembly, preserving the public
490 peace or affording protection to any person or property endangered by
491 any mob or riotous assembly or any assembly of persons engaged in
492 disturbing the public peace, within such city or borough.] Any person
493 claiming damages under this section from any city or borough shall
494 give written notice to the clerk of the city or borough of such claim and

495 of the injury upon which such claim is based, containing a general
496 description of such injury and of the time, place and cause of its
497 occurrence, within thirty days after the occurrence of such injury; and
498 an administrator or executor seeking to recover damages for the death
499 of a decedent whom he represents shall give such written notice within
500 thirty days after his appointment; provided such notice shall be given
501 not later than four months after the date of the injury so causing the
502 death of the decedent whom he represents. The expense for which
503 such city or borough is made liable to the state under the provisions of
504 this section shall, if more than one municipal corporation is jointly
505 responsible for the expense aforesaid, be assessed by the Secretary of
506 the Office of Policy and Management, the Attorney General and the
507 Comptroller, acting as a board of assessors. Such board of assessors
508 may apportion such expense among the different municipal
509 corporations so jointly responsible in such manner as to it seems just.
510 An appeal from the action of such board of assessors may be taken to
511 the superior court for the judicial district in which the appellant city or
512 borough is situated, and, if the cities or boroughs concerned are
513 located in different judicial districts, then such appeal may be taken to
514 the superior court for that judicial district in which the city or borough
515 concerned having the largest population according to the last-
516 preceding census is located. The amount of such assessment against
517 any city or borough for which it is liable to the state under the
518 provisions of this section shall be certified to the clerk of such city or
519 borough by the Comptroller as soon as such assessment is made, and
520 the appeal from such assessment provided herein shall be taken by
521 such city or borough within thirty days from the receipt by it of such
522 certificate of assessment by the Comptroller.

523 Sec. 23. Section 8-129 of the general statutes is repealed and the
524 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

525 The redevelopment agency shall determine the compensation to be
526 paid to the persons entitled thereto for such real property and shall file
527 a statement of compensation, containing a description of the property

528 to be taken and the names of all persons having a record interest
529 therein and setting forth the amount of such compensation, and a
530 deposit as provided in section 8-130, with the clerk of the superior
531 court for the judicial district in which the property affected is located.
532 Upon filing such statement of compensation and deposit, the
533 redevelopment agency shall forthwith cause to be recorded, in the
534 office of the town clerk of each town in which the property is located, a
535 copy of such statement of compensation, such recording to have the
536 same effect as and to be treated the same as the recording of a lis
537 pendens, and shall forthwith give notice, as hereinafter provided, to
538 each person appearing of record as an owner of property affected
539 thereby and to each person appearing of record as a holder of any
540 mortgage, lien, assessment or other encumbrance on such property or
541 interest therein (a), in the case of any such person found to be residing
542 within this state, by causing a copy of such notice, with a copy of such
543 statement of compensation, to be served upon each such person by a
544 [sheriff, his deputy or a] state marshal constable or an indifferent
545 person, in the manner set forth in section 52-57 for the service of civil
546 process and (b), in the case of any such person who is a nonresident of
547 this state at the time of the filing of such statement of compensation
548 and deposit or of any such person whose whereabouts or existence is
549 unknown, by mailing to each such person a copy of such notice and of
550 such statement of compensation, by registered or certified mail,
551 directed to his last-known address, and by publishing such notice and
552 such statement of compensation at least twice in a newspaper
553 published in the judicial district and having daily or weekly circulation
554 in the town in which such property is located. Any such published
555 notice shall state that it is notice to the widow or widower, heirs,
556 representatives and creditors of the person holding such record
557 interest, if such person is dead. If, after a reasonably diligent search, no
558 last-known address can be found for any interested party, an affidavit
559 stating such fact, and reciting the steps taken to locate such address,
560 shall be filed with the clerk of the superior court and accepted in lieu
561 of mailing to the last-known address. Not less than twelve days nor

562 more than ninety days after such notice and such statement of
563 compensation have been so served or so mailed and first published,
564 the redevelopment agency shall file with the clerk of the superior court
565 a return of notice setting forth the notice given and, upon receipt of
566 such return of notice, such clerk shall, without any delay or
567 continuance of any kind, issue a certificate of taking setting forth the
568 fact of such taking, a description of all the property so taken and the
569 names of the owners and of all other persons having a record interest
570 therein. The redevelopment agency shall cause such certificate of
571 taking to be recorded in the office of the town clerk of each town in
572 which such property is located. Upon the recording of such certificate,
573 title to such property in fee simple shall vest in the municipality, and
574 the right to just compensation shall vest in the persons entitled thereto.
575 At any time after such certificate of taking has been so recorded, the
576 redevelopment agency may repair, operate or insure such property
577 and enter upon such property, and take whatever action is proposed
578 with regard to such property by the project area redevelopment plan.
579 The notice referred to above shall state (a) that not less than twelve
580 days nor more than ninety days after service or mailing and first
581 publication thereof, the redevelopment agency shall file, with the clerk
582 of the superior court of the judicial district in which such property is
583 located, a return setting forth the notice given, (b) that upon receipt of
584 such return such clerk shall issue a certificate for recording in the office
585 of the town clerk of each town in which such property is located, (c)
586 that upon the recording of such certificate, title to such property shall
587 vest in the municipality, the right to just compensation shall vest in the
588 persons entitled thereto and the redevelopment agency may repair,
589 operate or insure such property and enter upon such property and
590 take whatever action may be proposed with regard thereto by the
591 project area redevelopment plan and (d) that such notice shall bind the
592 widow or widower, heirs, representatives and creditors of each person
593 named therein who then or thereafter may be dead. When any
594 redevelopment agency acting in behalf of any municipality has
595 acquired or rented real property by purchase, lease, exchange or gift in

596 accordance with the provisions of this section, or in exercising its right
597 of eminent domain has filed a statement of compensation and deposit
598 with the clerk of the superior court and has caused a certificate of
599 taking to be recorded in the office of the town clerk of each town in
600 which such property is located as herein provided, any judge of such
601 court may, upon application and proof of such acquisition or rental or
602 such filing and deposit and such recording, order such clerk to issue an
603 execution commanding [the sheriff of the county or his deputy] a state
604 marshal to put such municipality and the redevelopment agency, as its
605 agent, into peaceable possession of the property so acquired, rented or
606 condemned. The provisions of this section shall not be limited in any
607 way by the provisions of chapter 832.

608 Sec. 24. Section 9-173 of the general statutes is repealed and the
609 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

610 In the election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the
611 State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Attorney General, the person
612 receiving the greatest number of votes for each of said offices,
613 respectively, shall be declared elected. If no person has a plurality of
614 the votes for any of said offices, the General Assembly shall choose
615 such officer. In the election for senator in Congress, the person
616 receiving the greatest number of votes for such office shall be declared
617 elected; but, if no person has a plurality of the votes for said office, the
618 Governor may make a temporary appointment of a senator in
619 Congress to serve for the ensuing two years unless the General
620 Assembly directs a special election for a senator in Congress, to be held
621 during said period, to fill the vacancy occasioned by such failure to
622 elect. In all elections of representatives in Congress, [sheriffs,] state
623 senators, state representatives and judges of probate, the person
624 having the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected. Unless
625 otherwise provided by law, in all municipal elections a plurality of the
626 votes cast shall be sufficient to elect.

627 Sec. 25. Section 9-212 of the general statutes is repealed and the

628 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

629 In case of a vacancy in the office of representative in Congress from
630 any district, the Governor, except as otherwise provided by law, shall
631 issue writs of election directed to the town clerks or assistant town
632 clerks, in such district, ordering an election to be held on a day named,
633 other than a Saturday or Sunday, to fill such vacancy, and shall cause
634 them to be conveyed to [the sheriffs of the county or counties
635 composing such district] a state marshal, who shall forthwith transmit
636 an attested copy thereof to such clerks or assistant clerks. Such clerks
637 or assistant clerks, on receiving such writs, shall warn elections to be
638 held on the day appointed therein in the same manner as state
639 elections are warned, which elections shall be organized and
640 conducted as are state elections, and the vote shall be declared,
641 certified, directed, deposited, returned and transmitted in the same
642 manner as at a state election.

643 Sec. 26. Section 9-218 of the general statutes is repealed and the
644 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

645 When there is no election of judge of probate in any district by
646 reason of two or more having an equal and the highest number of
647 votes, or when a new probate district is created and no provision made
648 for the election of a judge thereof, or whenever it is shown to the
649 Governor that a vacancy is about to exist in said office by reason of the
650 resignation of the incumbent to take effect at a future time or by reason
651 of constitutional limitation, or when there is a vacancy in said office,
652 the Governor shall issue writs of election directed to the town clerk or
653 clerks or assistant town clerk or clerks within such district, ordering an
654 election to be held on a day named therein, other than a Saturday or
655 Sunday, to fill such vacancy or impending vacancy, and transmit the
656 same to [the sheriff of the county in which such district is situated] a
657 state marshal. Such [sheriff] state marshal shall forthwith transmit
658 them to such clerk or clerks, who, on receiving the same, shall warn
659 elections to be held on the day appointed in such writs, in the same

660 manner as state elections are warned. Such elections shall be organized
661 and conducted, and the vote shall be declared and returns made,
662 certified, directed, deposited and transmitted, in the same manner as at
663 a state election. The Secretary of the State, Treasurer and Comptroller
664 shall, within thirty days after any such election, count and declare the
665 votes so returned, and notice shall be given to the person declared
666 elected, in the same manner as is provided in the election of judges of
667 probate at state elections. The Secretary of the State shall enter the
668 returns in tabular form in books kept by him for that purpose and
669 present a copy of the same, with the name of, and the total number of
670 votes received by, each of the candidates for said office, to the
671 Governor within ten days thereafter.

672 Sec. 27. Section 9-251 of the general statutes is repealed and the
673 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

674 In the preparation of ballot labels for use at a state election
675 precedence shall be given to the offices to be voted for at such election
676 in the following descending order: Presidential electors, Governor and
677 Lieutenant Governor, United States senator, representative in
678 Congress, state senator, state representative, Secretary of the State,
679 Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General [, sheriff] and judge of
680 probate. In the preparation of ballot labels for use at a municipal
681 election, unless otherwise provided by law, the order of the offices
682 shall be as prescribed by the Secretary of the State, which order, so far
683 as practicable, shall be uniform throughout the state.

684 Sec. 28. Section 9-301 of the general statutes is repealed and the
685 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

686 The moderator of each election at which candidates for the offices of
687 presidential electors, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the
688 State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General, United States senator,
689 representative at large, representative in Congress, [sheriff,] state
690 senator, judge of probate and state representative are voted for shall
691 make out and return to the Secretary of the State, with the list that he is

692 required to send to said secretary under the provisions of section 9-
693 314, a statement showing the number of ballots counted and returned
694 to him by the checkers and counters.

695 Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 9-314 of the general statutes is
696 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

697 (a) The moderator of each state election in each town not divided
698 into voting districts, and the head moderator in each town divided into
699 voting districts shall make out a duplicate list of the votes given in his
700 town for each of the following officers: Presidential electors, Governor,
701 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller,
702 Attorney General, United States senator, representative in Congress,
703 [sheriff,] state senator, judge of probate, state representative and
704 registrars of voters when said officers are to be chosen. Included in
705 said list shall be a statement of the total number of names on the
706 official check list of such town and the total number checked as having
707 voted. The moderator or head moderator, as the case may be, may
708 transmit such list to the Secretary of the State by facsimile machine,
709 provided the moderator shall also deliver one of such lists by hand in
710 accordance with the provisions of this section. One of such lists he
711 shall seal and deliver by hand either (1) to the Secretary of the State not
712 later than six o'clock p.m. of the day after the election, or (2) to the state
713 police not later than four o'clock p.m. of the day after the election, in
714 which case the state police shall deliver it by hand to the Secretary of
715 the State not later than six o'clock p.m. of the day after the election.
716 Any such moderator or head moderator, as the case may be, who fails
717 to so deliver such list to either the Secretary of the State or the state
718 police by the time required shall pay a late filing fee of fifty dollars.
719 The other of such lists he shall deliver to the clerk of such town on or
720 before the day after such election. The Secretary of the State shall enter
721 the returns in tabular form in books kept by him for that purpose and
722 present a printed report of the same, with the name of, and the total
723 number of votes received by, each of the candidates for said offices, to
724 the General Assembly at its next session.

725 Sec. 30. Section 9-319 of the general statutes is repealed and the
726 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

727 The votes for state senators, state representatives [,] and judges of
728 probate, [and sheriffs,] as returned by the moderators, shall be
729 canvassed, during the month in which they are cast, by the Treasurer,
730 Secretary of the State and Comptroller, and they shall declare, except
731 in case of a tie vote, who is elected senator in each senatorial district,
732 representative in each assembly district [,] and judge of probate in each
733 probate district, [and sheriff in each county.] The Secretary of the State
734 shall, within three days after such declaration, give notice by mail to
735 each person chosen state senator, state representative [,] or judge of
736 probate [or sheriff] of his election.

737 Sec. 31. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
738 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

739 Any elector or candidate who claims that he is aggrieved by any
740 ruling of any election official in connection with any election for
741 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer,
742 Attorney General, Comptroller [, sheriff] or judge of probate, held in
743 his town, or that there has been a mistake in the count of the votes cast
744 at such election for candidates for said offices or any of them, at any
745 voting district in his town, or any candidate for such an office who
746 claims that he is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections
747 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the casting of
748 absentee ballots at such election, may bring his complaint to any judge
749 of the Superior Court, in which he shall set out the claimed errors of
750 such election official, the claimed errors in the count or the claimed
751 violations of said sections. In any action brought pursuant to the
752 provisions of this section, the complainant shall send a copy of the
753 complaint by first-class mail, or deliver a copy of the complaint by
754 hand, to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such
755 complaint is made prior to such election, such judge shall proceed
756 expeditiously to render judgment on the complaint and shall cause

757 notice of the hearing to be given to the Secretary of the State and the
758 State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made
759 subsequent to the election, it shall be brought within fourteen days of
760 the election and such judge shall forthwith order a hearing to be had
761 upon such complaint, upon a day not more than five nor less than
762 three days from the making of such order, and shall cause notice of not
763 less than three nor more than five days to be given to any candidate or
764 candidates whose election may be affected by the decision upon such
765 hearing, to such election official, the Secretary of the State, the State
766 Elections Enforcement Commission and to any other party or parties
767 whom such judge deems proper parties thereto, of the time and place
768 for the hearing upon such complaint. Such judge shall, on the day
769 fixed for such hearing and without unnecessary delay, proceed to hear
770 the parties. If sufficient reason is shown, he may order any voting
771 machines to be unlocked or any ballot boxes to be opened and a
772 recount of the votes cast, including absentee ballots, to be made. Such
773 judge shall thereupon, in case he finds any error in the rulings of the
774 election official, any mistake in the count of the votes or any violation
775 of said sections, certify the result of his finding or decision to the
776 Secretary of the State before the fifteenth day of the next succeeding
777 December. Such judge may order a new election or a change in the
778 existing election schedule. Such certificate of such judge of his finding
779 or decision shall be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to
780 errors in the rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such
781 count, and, for the purposes of this section only, such claimed
782 violations, and shall operate to correct the returns of the moderators or
783 presiding officers, so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless
784 the same is appealed from as provided in section 9-325.

785 Sec. 32. Subsection (a) of section 9-333e of the general statutes is
786 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

787 (a) Statements filed by party committees, political committees
788 formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum
789 question proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional

790 amendment or revision of the constitution, individual lobbyists, and
791 those political committees and candidate committees formed to aid or
792 promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office of
793 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer,
794 Comptroller, Attorney General, [sheriff,] judge of probate and
795 members of the General Assembly, shall be filed with the office of the
796 Secretary of the State. A copy of each statement filed by a town
797 committee shall be filed at the same time with the town clerk of the
798 municipality in which the committee is situated. A political committee
799 formed for a slate of candidates in a primary for the position of
800 convention delegate shall file statements with both the secretary of the
801 state and the town clerk of the municipality in which the primary is to
802 be held.

803 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 9-333m of the general statutes is
804 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

805 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, for
806 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a
807 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's
808 campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign
809 for election, to the office of (1) Governor, in excess of two thousand
810 five hundred dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
811 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of one thousand
812 five hundred dollars; (3) [sheriff or] chief executive officer of a town,
813 city or borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; (4) state senator or
814 probate judge, in excess of five hundred dollars; or (5) state
815 representative or any other office of a municipality not previously
816 included in this subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. The
817 limits imposed by this subsection shall be applied separately to
818 primaries and elections.

819 Sec. 34. Subsection (d) of section 9-333o of the general statutes is
820 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

821 (d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall not
 822 make a contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any
 823 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's
 824 campaign for election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five
 825 thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
 826 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three
 827 thousand dollars; [(3) sheriff, in excess of two thousand dollars; (4)] (3)
 828 state senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city or
 829 borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; [(5)] (4) state
 830 representative, in excess of five hundred dollars; or [(6)] (5) any other
 831 office of a municipality not included in subdivision [(4)] (3) of this
 832 subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars; or an exploratory
 833 committee, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed
 834 by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and elections and
 835 contributions by any such committee to candidates designated in this
 836 subsection shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars in the
 837 aggregate for any single election and primary preliminary thereto.
 838 Contributions to such committees shall also be subject to the
 839 provisions of section 9-333t in the case of committees formed for
 840 ongoing political activity or section 9-333u in the case of committees
 841 formed for a single election or primary.

842 Sec. 35. Subsection (a) of section 9-333q of the general statutes is
 843 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

844 (a) No political committee established by an organization shall
 845 make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any
 846 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the
 847 office of: (1) Governor, in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars;
 848 (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller
 849 or Attorney General, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars;
 850 (3) [sheriff or] chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in
 851 excess of one thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in
 852 excess of five hundred dollars; or (5) state representative or any other
 853 office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in

854 excess of two hundred fifty dollars.

855 Sec. 36. Subsection (b) of section 9-346b of the general statutes is
856 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

857 (b) In the conduct of any such inquiry the referee, judge, state's
858 attorney or assistant state's attorney may employ a competent
859 stenographer to take notes of the examination of any witness, and may
860 furnish a transcript of such notes to any prosecuting officer having
861 jurisdiction of the subject matter of such inquiry. The referee or judge
862 may require the attendance and assistance, at any such inquiry and in
863 procuring the attendance of witnesses, of any [sheriff, deputy sheriff,]
864 state policeman, constable or police officer, who shall be allowed such
865 compensation as the referee or judge deems reasonable.

866 Sec. 37. Section 10-200 of the general statutes is repealed and the
867 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

868 Each city and town may adopt ordinances concerning habitual
869 truants from school and children between the ages of five and sixteen
870 years wandering about its streets or public places, having no lawful
871 occupation and not attending school; and may make such ordinances
872 respecting such children as shall conduce to their welfare and to public
873 order, imposing penalties, not exceeding twenty dollars, for any one
874 breach thereof. The police in any town, city or borough [and] bailiffs [
875 and constables [, sheriffs and deputy sheriffs] in their respective
876 precincts shall arrest all such children found anywhere beyond the
877 proper control of their parents or guardians, during the usual school
878 hours of the school terms, and may stop any child under sixteen years
879 of age during such hours and ascertain whether such child is a truant
880 from school, and, if such child is, shall send such child to school. For
881 purposes of this section, "habitual truant" means a child age five to
882 sixteen, inclusive, enrolled in a public or private school who has
883 twenty unexcused absences within a school year.

884 Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 12-35 of the general statutes is

885 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

886 (a) Wherever used in this chapter, unless otherwise provided, "state
887 collection agency" includes the Treasurer, the Commissioner of
888 Revenue Services and any other state official, board or commission
889 authorized by law to collect taxes payable to the state and any duly
890 appointed deputy of any such official, board or commission; "tax"
891 includes not only the principal of any tax but also all interest, penalties,
892 fees and other charges added thereto by law; and "serving officer"
893 includes any [sheriff, deputy sheriff] state marshal, constable or
894 employee of such state collection agency designated for such purpose
895 by a state collection agency and any person so designated by the Labor
896 Commissioner. Upon the failure of any person to pay any tax, except
897 any tax under chapter 216, due the state within thirty days from its due
898 date, the state collection agency charged by law with its collection shall
899 add thereto such penalty or interest or both as are prescribed by law,
900 provided, if any statutory penalty is not specified, there may be added
901 a penalty in the amount of ten per cent of the whole or such part of the
902 principal of the tax as is unpaid or fifty dollars, whichever amount is
903 greater, and provided, if any statutory interest is not specified, there
904 shall be added interest at the rate of one per cent of the whole or such
905 part of the principal of the tax as is unpaid for each month or fraction
906 thereof, from the due date of such tax to the date of payment. Upon the
907 failure of any person to pay any tax, except any tax under chapter 216,
908 due within thirty days of its due date, the state collection agency
909 charged by law with the collection of such tax may make out and sign
910 a warrant directed to any serving officer for distraint upon any
911 property of such person found within the state, whether real or
912 personal. An itemized bill shall be attached thereto, certified by the
913 state collection agency issuing such warrant as a true statement of the
914 amount due from such person. Such warrant shall have the same force
915 and effect as an execution issued pursuant to chapter 906. Such
916 warrant may be levied on any real property or tangible or intangible
917 personal property of such person, and sale made pursuant to such
918 warrant in the same manner and with the same force and effect as a

919 levy of sale pursuant to an execution. In addition thereto, if such
920 warrant has been issued by the Commissioner of Revenue Services, his
921 deputy, the Labor Commissioner, the executive director of the
922 Employment Security Division or any person in the Employment
923 Security Division in a position equivalent to or higher than the position
924 presently held by a revenue examiner four, said serving officer shall be
925 authorized to place a keeper in any place of business and it shall be
926 such keeper's duty to secure the income of such business for the state
927 and, when it is in the best interest of the state, to force cessation of such
928 business operation. In addition, the Attorney General may collect any
929 such tax by civil action. Each serving officer so receiving a warrant
930 shall make a return with respect to such warrant to the appropriate
931 collection agency within a period of ten days following receipt of such
932 warrant. Each serving officer shall collect from such person, in
933 addition to the amount shown on such warrant, his fees and charges,
934 which shall be twice those authorized by statute for serving officers,
935 provided the minimum charge shall be five dollars and money
936 collected pursuant to such warrant shall be first applied to the amount
937 of any fees and charges of the serving officer. In the case of an
938 employee of the state acting as a serving officer the fees and charges
939 collected by such employee shall inure to the benefit of the state. For
940 the purposes of this section, "keeper" means a person who has been
941 given authority by an officer authorized to serve a tax warrant to act in
942 the state's interest to secure the income of a business for the state and,
943 when it is in the best interest of the state, to force the cessation of such
944 business's operation, upon the failure of such business to pay taxes
945 owed to the state.

946 Sec. 39. Subsection (a) of section 12-135 of the general statutes is
947 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

948 (a) Any collector of taxes, and any [sheriff, deputy sheriff] state
949 marshal or constable, as he may be authorized by such collector, shall,
950 during his term of office, have authority to collect any taxes due the
951 municipality served by such collector for which a proper warrant and

952 a proper alias tax warrant, in the case of the deputized officer, have
953 been issued. Such alias tax warrant may be executed by any officer
954 above named in any part of the state, and the collector in person may
955 demand and collect taxes in any part of the state on a proper warrant.
956 Any such [sheriff, deputy sheriff] state marshal or constable so
957 authorized who executes such an alias tax warrant outside of his
958 respective precinct shall be entitled to collect from the person owing
959 the tax the fees allowed by law, except that the minimum total fees
960 shall be five dollars and the maximum total fees shall be fifteen dollars
961 for each alias tax warrant so executed. Upon the expiration of his term
962 of office the collector shall deliver to his immediate successor in office
963 the rate bills not fully collected and such successor shall have authority
964 to collect the taxes due thereon. Any person who fails to deliver such
965 rate bills to his immediate successor within ten days from the
966 qualification of such successor shall be fined not more than two
967 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

968 Sec. 40. Section 12-162 of the general statutes is repealed and the
969 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

970 Any collector of taxes, in the execution of his tax warrants, shall
971 have the same authority as [sheriffs] state marshals have in executing
972 the duties of their office, and any [sheriff, deputy sheriff,] constable or
973 other officer authorized to serve any civil process may serve a warrant
974 for the collection of any tax assessed, and the officer shall have the
975 same authority as the collector concerning taxes committed to him for
976 collection. Upon the nonpayment of any property tax when due,
977 demand having been made therefor as prescribed by law for the
978 collection of such tax, an alias tax warrant may be issued by the tax
979 collector, which may be in the following form:

980 "To [the Sheriff of the County of ..., his deputy] any state marshal or
981 any constable of the Town of [within said county,] Greeting: By
982 authority of the state of Connecticut you are hereby commanded to
983 collect forthwith from of the sum of dollars, the same being

984 the amount of a tax with interest or penalty and charges which have
985 accumulated thereon, which tax was levied by (insert name of town,
986 city or municipality laying the tax) upon (insert the real estate,
987 personal property, or both, as the case may be,) of said as of the
988 day of (In like manner insert the amount of any other property tax
989 which may have been levied in any other year, including interest or
990 penalty and charges which have accumulated thereon). In default of
991 payment of said amount you are hereby commanded to levy for said
992 tax or taxes, including interest, penalty and charges, hereinafter
993 referred to as the amount due on such execution, upon any goods and
994 chattels of such person and dispose of the same as the law directs,
995 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (j) of section 52-352b,
996 and, after having satisfied the amount due on such execution, return
997 the surplus, if any, to him; or you are to levy upon the real estate of
998 such person and sell such real property pursuant to the provisions of
999 section 12-157, to pay the amount due on such execution; or you shall
1000 make demand upon the main office of any banking institution
1001 indebted to such person, subject to the provisions of section 52-367a or
1002 52-367b, as if judgment for the amount due on such execution had been
1003 entered, for that portion of any type of deposit to the credit of or
1004 property held for such person, not exceeding in total value the amount
1005 due on such execution; or you are to garnishee the wages due such
1006 person from any employer, in the same manner as if a wage execution
1007 therefor had been entered, in accordance with section 52-361a.

1008 Dated at this day of A.D. 19.., Tax Collector."

1009 Any officer serving such warrant shall make return to the collector
1010 of his doings thereon within ten days of the completion of such service
1011 and shall be entitled to collect from such person the fees allowed by
1012 law for serving executions issued by any court. Notwithstanding the
1013 provisions of section 52-261, any [sheriff, deputy sheriff] state marshal
1014 or constable, authorized as provided in this section, who executes such
1015 warrant and collects any delinquent municipal taxes as a result thereof
1016 shall receive in addition to expenses otherwise allowed, an amount

1017 equal to ten per cent of the taxes collected pursuant to such warrant.
1018 The minimum fee for such service shall be twenty dollars. Any officer
1019 unable to serve such warrant shall, within sixty days after the date of
1020 issuance, return such warrant to the collector and in writing state the
1021 reason it was not served.

1022 Sec. 41. Section 12-569 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1023 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1024 If the president of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation determines
1025 that any lottery sales agent has breached his fiduciary responsibility to
1026 the corporation in that the account of such lottery sales agent with
1027 respect to moneys received from the sale of lottery tickets has become
1028 delinquent in accordance with regulations adopted as provided in
1029 section 12-568a, the president shall notify the executive director of the
1030 breach of fiduciary duty and the executive director shall impose a
1031 delinquency assessment upon such account equal to ten per cent of the
1032 amount due or ten dollars, whichever amount is greater, plus interest
1033 at the rate of one and one-half per cent of such amount for each month
1034 or fraction of a month from the date such amount is due to the date of
1035 payment. Subject to the provisions of section 12-3a, the executive
1036 director may waive all or part of the penalties provided under this
1037 subsection when it is proven to his satisfaction that the failure to pay
1038 such moneys to the state within the time allowed was due to
1039 reasonable cause and was not intentional or due to neglect. Any such
1040 delinquent lottery sales agent shall be notified of such delinquency
1041 assessment and shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the validity
1042 and amount of such assessment before the executive director who is
1043 hereby authorized to conduct such hearing. Upon request of the
1044 president of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, the executive
1045 director may prepare and sign a warrant directed to any [sheriff,
1046 deputy sheriff] state marshal, constable or any collection agent
1047 employed by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation for distraint upon
1048 any property of such delinquent lottery sales agent within the state,
1049 whether personal or real property. An itemized bill shall be attached

1050 thereto certified by the executive director as a true statement of the
1051 amount due from such lottery sales agent. Such warrant shall have the
1052 same force and effect as an execution issued in accordance with
1053 chapter 906. Such warrant shall be levied on any real, personal,
1054 tangible or intangible property of such agent and sale made pursuant
1055 to such warrant in the same manner and with the same force and effect
1056 as a levy and sale pursuant to an execution. The executive director,
1057 with the advice and consent of the board, shall adopt regulations in
1058 accordance with chapter 54 to carry out the purposes of this section.

1059 Sec. 42. Section 13a-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1060 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1061 All persons interested in laying out or altering such highway may
1062 appear before said court and remonstrate against the acceptance of
1063 such report for any irregularity or improper conduct on the part of the
1064 committee, and for such a cause the court may set aside such report;
1065 but if it is of the opinion that it ought to be accepted, and if, before its
1066 acceptance, a jury is moved for to reestimate the damages and benefits
1067 or either, said court shall order a jury of six to be drawn from the
1068 boxes, in the custody of the clerk of the superior court of the judicial
1069 district, of such towns in the county, in which such judicial district is
1070 located, where the application is made as the court directs, and to be
1071 summoned and attended by [the sheriff of such county personally or,
1072 if he is interested or incapacitated, by such deputy sheriff in the
1073 county] a state marshal as the court directs. Such jury shall be sworn
1074 and a certificate of that fact shall be annexed to its report; and its
1075 powers shall be confined to granting relief to the person or persons
1076 making such application. The parties to this proceeding may challenge
1077 any of such jurors as in a civil action; and when, by reason of any such
1078 challenge, the panel is reduced to less than six, the clerk shall return
1079 such number of disinterested electors from any of the towns in the
1080 judicial district, except that in which such highway is located or in
1081 which the owner of the land resides, as is necessary to fill such panel;
1082 and such clerk shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, return the

1083 names of such persons so challenged into the boxes from which they
1084 were drawn.

1085 Sec. 43. Subdivision (53) of subsection (a) of section 14-1 of the
1086 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1087 thereof:

1088 (53) "Officer" includes any constable, [sheriff, deputy sheriff] state
1089 marshal, inspector of motor vehicles, state policeman or other official
1090 authorized to make arrests or to serve process, provided the officer is
1091 in uniform or displays his badge of office in a conspicuous place when
1092 making an arrest.

1093 Sec. 44. Subsection (c) of section 14-65 of the general statutes, as
1094 amended by section 16 of public act 99-268, is repealed and the
1095 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1096 (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a sale by a
1097 [sheriff or such sheriff's deputy] state marshal or to a private auction
1098 sale of motor vehicles, used by the seller, who is not a used car dealer
1099 as defined in section 14-51, in the operation of his business or for his
1100 personal use.

1101 Sec. 45. Section 14-151 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1102 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1103 [The sheriffs of the several counties and their deputies] State
1104 marshals and the constables of the several towns shall have [, within
1105 their respective counties and towns,] the same authority in respect to
1106 the provisions of section 14-150 as inspectors of the Department of
1107 Motor Vehicles, officers attached to an organized police department or
1108 state police officers.

1109 Sec. 46. Section 14-225 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1110 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1111 Any person riding on, propelling, driving or directing any vehicle,

1112 except a motor vehicle, on a public street or highway or on any
1113 parking area for ten cars or more or on any school property, who has
1114 knowledge of having caused injury to the person or property of
1115 another and neglects, at the time of the injury, to stop and ascertain the
1116 extent of the injury and to render assistance, or refuses to give his
1117 name and address, or gives a false name or address when the same is
1118 asked for by the person injured or by any other person in his behalf or
1119 by a police officer, [sheriff, deputy sheriff,] motor vehicle inspector or
1120 constable, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or
1121 imprisoned not more than six months or both.

1122 Sec. 47. Section 18-28 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1123 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1124 Said board shall have all the authority of the Superior Court to
1125 compel the attendance of witnesses summoned by the secretary of said
1126 board or other competent authority. [The sheriff of Hartford County or
1127 his deputy shall attend the sessions of said board and shall receive
1128 therefor the fees provided for the sheriff's attendance upon sessions of
1129 the Superior Court.]

1130 Sec. 48. Subsection (a) of section 22a-250a of the general statutes is
1131 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1132 (a) When any vehicle used as a means of disposing of hazardous
1133 waste without a permit required under the federal Resource
1134 Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, or as a means of committing a
1135 violation of any of the provisions of section 22a-208a, section 22a-208c,
1136 subsection (c) or (d) of section 22a-250 or section 22a-252, has been
1137 seized as a result of a lawful arrest or lawful search, pursuant to a
1138 criminal search and seizure warrant issued under authority of section
1139 54-33c, which the state claims to be a nuisance and desires to have
1140 destroyed or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this
1141 section, the judge or court issuing any such warrant or before whom
1142 the arrested person is to be arraigned shall, within ten days after such
1143 seizure, cause to be left with the owner of, and with any person

1144 claiming of record a bona fide mortgage, assignment of lease or rent,
1145 lien or security interest in, the vehicle so seized, or at his usual place of
1146 abode, if he is known, or, if unknown, at the place where the vehicle
1147 was seized, a summons notifying the owner and any such other person
1148 claiming such interest and all others to whom it may concern to appear
1149 before such judge or court, at a place and time specified in such notice,
1150 which shall be not less than six nor more than twelve days after the
1151 service thereof. Such summons may be signed by a clerk of the court or
1152 his assistant and service may be made by a local or state police officer,
1153 [sheriff, deputy sheriff] state marshal, constable or other person
1154 designated by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection. It shall
1155 describe such vehicle with reasonable certainty and state when and
1156 where and why the same was seized.

1157 Sec. 49. Subsection (a) of section 27-189 of the general statutes is
1158 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1159 (a) Any person not subject to this code who: (1) Has been duly
1160 subpoenaed to appear as a witness or to produce books and records
1161 before a military court or before any military or civil officer designated
1162 to take a deposition to be read in evidence before such a court; (2) has
1163 been duly paid or tendered the fees and mileage of a witness at the
1164 rates allowed to witnesses attending the civil courts of the state; and
1165 (3) refuses to appear and testify or refuses to produce any evidence
1166 which that person has been duly subpoenaed to produce, may be, by
1167 warrant signed by the military judge, by the president of the court-
1168 martial, if a special court-martial to which no military judge has been
1169 detailed, or by the summary court officer and directed to [the sheriff of
1170 the county, his deputy] a state marshal or any constable of the town in
1171 which such witness resides, committed to a community correctional
1172 center, there to be held at his own expense until discharged by due
1173 course of law.

1174 Sec. 50. Section 29-18a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1175 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1176 The Commissioner of Public Safety may appoint one or more
1177 persons to act as special policemen in the Department of Public Safety,
1178 for the purpose of investigating public assistance fraud relating to the
1179 beneficiaries of public assistance in this state. Such appointees, having
1180 been sworn, shall serve at the pleasure of the Commissioner of Public
1181 Safety and, during such tenure, shall have all the powers conferred on
1182 state policemen, [sheriffs and their deputies.] They shall, in addition
1183 to their duties concerning public assistance cases, be subject to the call
1184 of the Commissioner of Public Safety for such emergency service as he
1185 may prescribe.

1186 Sec. 51. Section 30-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1187 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1188 The Department of Consumer Protection shall refuse permits for the
1189 sale of alcoholic liquor to the following persons: (1) Any [sheriff,
1190 deputy sheriff] state marshal, judge of any court, prosecuting officer or
1191 member of any police force, (2) any first selectman holding office and
1192 acting as a chief of police in the town within which the permit
1193 premises are to be located, (3) a minor, and (4) any constable who
1194 performs criminal law enforcement duties and is considered a peace
1195 officer by town ordinance pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a)
1196 of section 54-1f, any constable who is certified under the provisions of
1197 sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, who performs criminal law
1198 enforcement duties pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of
1199 section 54-1f, or any special constable appointed pursuant to section 7-
1200 92. This section shall not apply to out-of-state shippers', boat and
1201 airline permits. As used in this section, "minor" means a minor as
1202 defined in section 1-1d or as defined in section 30-1, whichever age is
1203 older.

1204 Sec. 52. Section 30-106 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1205 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1206 Every officer who has a warrant for the arrest of any person charged
1207 with keeping a house of ill-fame, or a house reputed to be a house of

1208 ill-fame, or a house of assignation or a house where lewd, dissolute or
1209 drunken persons resort, or where drinking, carousing, dancing and
1210 fighting are permitted, to the disturbance of the neighbors, or with
1211 violating any law against gaming in the house or rooms occupied by
1212 him, or with resorting to any house for any of said purposes, and every
1213 officer who has a warrant for the arrest of any person charged with
1214 keeping open any room, place, enclosure, building or structure, of any
1215 kind or description, in which it is reputed that alcoholic liquor is
1216 exposed for sale contrary to law, or with selling alcoholic liquor, in any
1217 place contrary to law, or for the seizure of alcoholic liquor, may, at any
1218 time, for the purpose of gaining admission to such house, room, place,
1219 enclosure, building or structure, or for the purpose of arresting any of
1220 the persons aforesaid, make violent entry into such house, room, place,
1221 enclosure, building or structure, or any part thereof, after demanding
1222 admittance and giving notice that he is an officer and has such
1223 warrant, and may arrest any person so charged and take him before
1224 the proper authority. The Department of Consumer Protection, its
1225 agents [, the sheriff of the county, and any deputy sheriff by him
1226 specially authorized] and any member of any organized police
1227 department in any town, city or borough, and any state policeman,
1228 may, at any time, enter upon the premises of any permittee to ascertain
1229 the manner in which such person conducts his business and to
1230 preserve order.

1231 Sec. 53. Subsection (c) of section 38a-18 of the general statutes is
1232 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1233 (c) Whenever the commissioner makes any seizure as provided in
1234 subsection (b) of this section, [the sheriff of the county in which the
1235 principal office of the company is located] the Chief Court
1236 Administrator, the chief of police for the town or municipality in
1237 which the principal office of the company is located, and the
1238 Commissioner of Public Safety, shall, on demand of the commissioner,
1239 furnish him with such [deputies] state marshals, patrolmen, troopers
1240 or officers as may be necessary in enforcing or effecting any such

1241 seizure. Not more than fifteen days after making any seizure, the
1242 commissioner shall institute a proceeding under subsection (a) of this
1243 section, returnable not less than twelve or more than thirty days after
1244 the service thereof.

1245 Sec. 54. Subsection (a) of section 45a-649 of the general statutes is
1246 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1247 (a) Upon an application for involuntary representation, the court
1248 shall issue a citation to the following enumerated parties to appear
1249 before it at a time and place named in the citation, which shall be
1250 served on the parties at least seven days before the hearing date, which
1251 date shall not be more than thirty days after the receipt of the
1252 application by the Court of Probate unless continued for cause shown.
1253 Notice of the hearing shall be sent within thirty days after receipt of
1254 the application. (1) The court shall direct that personal service be
1255 made, by a [sheriff or his deputy] state marshal, constable or an
1256 indifferent person, upon the following: (A) The respondent, except that
1257 if the court finds personal service on the respondent would be
1258 detrimental to the health or welfare of the respondent, the court may
1259 order that such service be made upon counsel for the respondent, if
1260 any, and if none, upon the attorney appointed under subsection (b) of
1261 this section; (B) the respondent's spouse, if any, if the spouse is not the
1262 applicant, except that in cases where the application is for involuntary
1263 representation pursuant to section 17b-456, and there is no spouse, the
1264 court shall order notice by certified mail to the children of the
1265 respondent and if none, the parents of the respondent and if none, the
1266 brothers and sisters of the respondent or their representatives, and if
1267 none, the next of kin of such respondent. (2) The court shall order such
1268 notice as it directs to the following: (A) The applicant; (B) the person in
1269 charge of welfare in the town where the respondent is domiciled or
1270 resident and if there is no such person, the first selectman or chief
1271 executive officer of the town if the respondent is receiving assistance
1272 from the town; (C) the Commissioner of Social Services, if the
1273 respondent is in a state-operated institution or receiving aid, care or

1274 assistance from the state; (D) by registered or certified mail, to the
1275 Administrator of Veterans Affairs if the respondent is receiving
1276 veterans' benefits or the Veterans Home and Hospital, or both, if the
1277 respondent is receiving aid or care from such hospital, or both; (E) the
1278 Commissioner of Administrative Services, if the respondent is
1279 receiving aid or care from the state; (F) the children of the respondent
1280 and if none, the parents of the respondent and if none, the brothers
1281 and sisters of the respondent or their representatives; (G) the person in
1282 charge of the hospital, nursing home or some other institution, if the
1283 respondent is in a hospital, nursing home or some other institution. (3)
1284 The court, in its discretion, may order such notice as it directs to other
1285 persons having an interest in the respondent and to such persons the
1286 respondent requests be notified.

1287 Sec. 55. Subsection (a) of section 45a-671 of the general statutes is
1288 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1289 (a) Within forty-five days of filing such application in the Court of
1290 Probate, such court shall assign a time and place for hearing such
1291 application. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 45a-7, the court
1292 may hold the hearing on said application at a place within the state
1293 other than its usual courtroom if it would facilitate the presence of the
1294 respondent. Such court shall cause a citation and notice to be served
1295 upon the respondent by personal service made by a [sheriff or his
1296 deputy] state marshal, constable or an indifferent person not less than
1297 seven days prior to such hearing date.

1298 Sec. 56. Section 45a-693 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1299 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1300 Upon such application for a determination of ability to give
1301 informed consent, such court shall assign a time, not later than thirty
1302 days thereafter, and a place for hearing such application. Any hearing
1303 held under this section shall be pursuant to sections 51-72 and 51-73.
1304 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 45a-7, the court may hold
1305 the hearing on said application at a place within the state other than

1306 the usual courtroom if it would facilitate the presence of the
1307 respondent. Such court shall cause a citation and notice to be served on
1308 the following parties at least seven days prior to such hearing date. (1)
1309 The court shall direct personal service be made by a [sheriff or his
1310 deputy] state marshal, constable or indifferent person upon the
1311 respondent and if the respondent is in the hospital, nursing home,
1312 state school or some other institution, in addition to the respondent,
1313 upon the chief executive, officer or administrator in such hospital,
1314 nursing home, state school or other institution. (2) The court shall
1315 order such notice as it directs to the following: (A) The parents of the
1316 respondent, if any, (B) the spouse of the respondent, if any, (C) the
1317 siblings of such applicant, if any, if the respondent has no living
1318 parents, (D) the office of protection and advocacy, and (E) such other
1319 persons as the court may determine have interest in the respondent.

1320 Sec. 57. Subsection (b) of section 46b-125 of the general statutes is
1321 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1322 (b) Probation officers shall make such investigations and reports as
1323 the court directs or the law requires. They shall execute the orders of
1324 the court; and, for that purpose, such probation officers, and any other
1325 employees specifically designated by the court to assist the probation
1326 officers in the enforcement of such orders, shall have the authority of a
1327 [deputy sheriff in each county of the state] state marshal. They shall
1328 preserve a record of all cases investigated or coming under their care,
1329 and shall keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of each
1330 person under supervision and report thereon to the court as it may
1331 direct. Any juvenile probation officer or juvenile matters investigator,
1332 authorized by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, may arrest
1333 any juvenile on probation without a warrant or may deputize any
1334 other officer with power to arrest to do so by giving him a written
1335 statement setting forth that the juvenile has, in the judgment of the
1336 juvenile probation officer or juvenile matters investigator, violated the
1337 conditions of his probation. When executing such orders of the court,
1338 except when using deadly physical force, juvenile probation officers

1339 and juvenile matters investigators shall be deemed to be acting in the
1340 capacity of a peace officer, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 53a-
1341 3.

1342 Sec. 58. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 47a-42 of the general
1343 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1344 (a) Whenever a judgment is entered against a defendant pursuant to
1345 section 47a-26, 47a-26a, 47a-26b or 47a-26d for the recovery of
1346 possession or occupancy of residential property, such defendant and
1347 any other occupant bound by the judgment by subsection (a) of section
1348 47a-26h shall forthwith remove himself, his possessions and all
1349 personal effects unless execution has been stayed pursuant to sections
1350 47a-35 to 47a-41, inclusive. If execution has been stayed, such
1351 defendant or occupant shall forthwith remove himself, his possessions
1352 and all personal effects upon the expiration of any stay of execution. If
1353 the defendant or occupant has not so removed himself upon entry of a
1354 judgment pursuant to section 47a-26, 47a-26a, 47a-26b or 47a-26d, and
1355 upon expiration of any stay of execution, the plaintiff may obtain an
1356 execution upon such summary process judgment, and the defendant
1357 or other occupant bound by the judgment by subsection (a) of section
1358 47a-26h and the possessions and personal effects of such defendant or
1359 other occupant may be removed by a [sheriff or his deputy] state
1360 marshal, pursuant to such execution, and such possessions and
1361 personal effects may be set out on the adjacent sidewalk, street or
1362 highway.

1363 (b) Before any such removal, the [sheriff or deputy] state marshal
1364 charged with executing upon any such judgment of eviction shall give
1365 the chief executive officer of the town twenty-four hours notice of the
1366 eviction, stating the date, time and location of such eviction as well as a
1367 general description, if known, of the types and amount of property to
1368 be removed from the premises. Before giving such notice to the chief
1369 executive officer of the town, the [sheriff or deputy] state marshal shall
1370 use reasonable efforts to locate and notify the defendant of the date

1371 and time such eviction is to take place and of the possibility of a sale
1372 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Such notice shall include
1373 service upon each defendant and upon any other person in occupancy,
1374 either personally or at the premises, of a true copy of the summary
1375 process execution. Such execution shall be on a form prescribed by the
1376 Judicial Department, shall be in clear and simple language and in
1377 readable format, and shall contain, in addition to other notices given to
1378 the defendant in the execution, a conspicuous notice, in large boldface
1379 type, that a person who claims to have a right to continue to occupy
1380 the premises should immediately contact an attorney.

1381 Sec. 59. Section 48-23 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1382 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1383 When, under the provisions of any statute authorizing the
1384 condemnation of land in the exercise of the right of eminent domain,
1385 an appraisal of damages has been returned to the clerk of the Superior
1386 Court, as provided by law, and when the amount of appraisal has been
1387 paid or secured to be paid or deposited with the State Treasurer, as
1388 provided by law, any judge of the Superior Court may, upon
1389 application and proof of such payment or deposit, order such clerk to
1390 issue an execution commanding [the sheriff of the county] a state
1391 marshal to put the parties entitled thereto into peaceable possession of
1392 the land so condemned.

1393 Sec. 60. Subsection (b) of section 49-22 of the general statutes is
1394 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1395 (b) Before any such removal, the [sheriff or deputy] state marshal
1396 charged with executing upon the ejectment shall give the chief
1397 executive officer of the town twenty- four hours notice of the
1398 ejectment, stating the date, time and location of such ejectment as well
1399 as a general description, if known, of the types and amount of property
1400 to be removed from the land. Before giving such notice to the chief
1401 executive officer of the town, the sheriff or deputy shall use reasonable
1402 efforts to locate and notify the person or persons in possession of the

1403 date and time such ejectment is to take place and of the possibility of a
1404 sale pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

1405 Sec. 61. Subsection (b) of section 49-35a of the general statutes is
1406 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1407 (b) The application, order and summons shall be substantially in the
1408 following form:

1409

1410 APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE OR

1411 REDUCTION OF MECHANIC'S LIEN

1412 To the Court of

1413 The undersigned represents:

1414 1. That is the owner of the real estate described in Schedule A
1415 attached hereto.

1416 2. That the names and addresses of all other owners of record of
1417 such real estate are as follows:

1418 3. That on or about ..., (date) ..., (name of lienor) of (address of
1419 lienor) placed a mechanic's lien on such real estate and gave notice
1420 thereof.

1421 4. That there is not probable cause to sustain the validity of such lien
1422 (or: That such lien is excessive).

1423 5. That the applicant seeks an order for discharge (or reduction) of
1424 such lien.

1425

1426 Name of Applicant

1427 By

1428 His Attorney

1429

1430 ORDER

1431 The above application having been presented to the court, it is
1432 hereby ordered, that a hearing be held thereon at a.m. and that the
1433 applicant give notice to the following persons: (Names and addresses
1434 of persons entitled to notice) of the pendency of said application and of
1435 the time when it will be heard by causing a true and attested copy of
1436 the application, and of this order to be served upon such persons by
1437 some proper officer or indifferent person on or before and that due
1438 return of such notice be made to this court.

1439 Dated at this day of 19...

1440

1441 SUMMONS

1442 To the [sheriff of the county of, his deputy] state marshal, or
1443 either constable of the town of, in said county,

1444 Greeting:

1445 By authority of the state of Connecticut, you are hereby commanded
1446 to serve a true and attested copy of the above application and order
1447 upon, of by leaving the same in his hands or at his usual place of
1448 abode (or such other notice as ordered by the court) on or before

1449 Hereof fail not but due service and return make.

1450 Dated at this day of 19...

1451

1452

....

1453

Commissioner of the Superior Court

1454

1455 (1) The clerk upon receipt of all the documents in duplicate, if he
1456 finds them to be in proper form, shall fix a date for a hearing on the
1457 application and sign the order of hearing and notice. An entry fee of
1458 twenty dollars shall then be collected and a copy of the original
document shall be placed in the court file.

1459

1460 (2) The clerk shall deliver to the applicant's attorney the original of
1461 the documents for service. Service having been made, the original
1462 documents shall be returned to the court with the endorsement by the
officer of his doings.

1463

1464 Sec. 62. Section 50-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1465

1466 All goods of a perishable nature left with any person, when the
1467 owner is unknown or when the owner neglects to take them away after
1468 reasonable notice, shall be advertised at least one week in a newspaper
1469 published in the county where they were left; and, if not then claimed
1470 and taken away, may be sold at public auction, under the inspection of
1471 [the sheriff or a deputy sheriff of such county] a state marshal, and the
1472 proceeds of the sale, after deducting the expenses thereof and the
1473 charges for which they may be liable, shall be deposited with the
1474 treasurer of the town where they were left, who shall hold the same,
subject to the provisions of part III of chapter 32.

1475

1476 Sec. 63. Subsection (a) of section 51-30 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1477

1478 (a) The Superior Court or family support magistrate, when
1479 transacting business, shall be attended by [the sheriff of the county in
1480 which the court is held or by such of his deputies or special deputies,]
1481 such court security personnel or by such constables, [as the sheriff may
authorize,] and by such messengers as the Chief Court Administrator

1482 or his designee may authorize.

1483 Sec. 64. Section 51-89 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1484 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1485 No [sheriff, deputy sheriff] state marshal or constable shall appear
1486 in court as attorney.

1487 Sec. 65. Section 51-206 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1488 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1489 An adjournment of any term or session of the Supreme Court may
1490 be made, at any time when no judge of the court is present, by [the
1491 sheriff of Hartford County, or by his deputy] court security personnel,
1492 upon a written order from the Chief Justice of said court or, in his
1493 absence or inability to act, from the senior associate judge of said court,
1494 directing such adjournment and the time to which it shall be made;
1495 but, when any judge or judges of said court are present, such judge or
1496 judges may make such adjournment; provided any adjournment made
1497 upon such written order or by any judge or judges less than a quorum
1498 shall not be made to a time beyond one month from the day of
1499 adjournment.

1500 Sec. 66 Section 51-246 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1501 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1502 In the trial of any capital case or any case involving imprisonment
1503 for life, the court may, in its discretion, require the jury to remain
1504 together in the charge of [the sheriff] court security personnel during
1505 the trial and until the jury is discharged by the court from further
1506 consideration of the case.

1507 Sec. 67. Subsection (a) of section 52-50 of the general statutes is
1508 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1509 (a) All process shall be directed to a [sheriff, his deputy] state
1510 marshal, a constable or other proper officer authorized by statute, or,

1511 subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, to an
1512 indifferent person. A direction on the process "to any proper officer"
1513 shall be sufficient to direct the process to a [sheriff, deputy sheriff]
1514 state marshal, constable or other proper officer.

1515 Sec. 68. Section 52-127 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1516 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1517 Any process or complaint drawn or filled out by a [sheriff, deputy
1518 sheriff] state marshal or constable, except in his own cause, shall abate;
1519 but process shall not abate on account of any alteration between the
1520 time of signing and of serving it.

1521 Sec. 69. Subsection (b) of section 52-278c of the general statutes is
1522 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1523 (b) The application, order and summons shall be substantially in the
1524 form following:

1525

1526 APPLICATION FOR PREJUDGMENT REMEDY

1527 To the Superior Court for the judicial district of

1528 The undersigned represents:

1529 1. That is about to commence an action against of (give
1530 name and address of defendant) pursuant to the attached proposed
1531 unsigned Writ, Summons, Complaint and Affidavit.

1532 2. That there is probable cause that a judgment in the amount of the
1533 prejudgment remedy sought, or in an amount greater than the amount
1534 of the prejudgment remedy sought, taking into account any known
1535 defenses, counterclaims or set-offs, will be rendered in the matter in
1536 favor of the applicant and that to secure the judgment the applicant
1537 seeks an order from this court directing that the following
1538 prejudgment remedy be granted to secure the sum of \$:

1539 a. To attach sufficient property of the defendant to secure such sum:

1540 b. To garnishee, as he is the agent, trustee, debtor of the
1541 defendant and has concealed in his possession property of the
1542 defendant and is indebted to him.

1543 c. (Other Type of Prejudgment Remedy Requested.)

1544 Name of Applicant

1545 By

1546 His Attorney

1547 ORDER

The above application having been presented to the court, it is hereby ordered, that a hearing be held thereon on at a.m. and that the plaintiff give notice to the defendant in accordance with section 52-278c of the general statutes of the pendency of the application and of the time when it will be heard by causing a true and attested copy of the application, the proposed unsigned writ, summons, complaint, affidavit and of this order, together with such notice as is required under subsection (e) of section 52-278c, to be served upon the defendant by some proper officer or indifferent person on or before, and that due return of service be made to this court.

1559 Dated at Hartford this day of ..., 19 ...

1560 Clerk of the Court

1562 SUMMONS

1563 To [the sheriff of the county of ..., his deputy,] a state marshal or
1564 either constable of the town of ..., [in said county,]

1565 Greeting:

1566 By authority of the state of Connecticut, you are hereby commanded
1567 to serve a true and attested copy of the above application, unsigned
1568 proposed writ, summons, complaint, affidavit and order upon, of
1569, by leaving the same in his hands or at his usual place of abode on
1570 or before

1571 Hereof fail not but due service and return make.

1572 Dated at this day of 19...

1573 Commissioner of the Superior Court

1574 Sec. 70. Section 52-293 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1575 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1576 When any livestock, or other personal property in its nature
1577 perishable or liable to depreciation, or the custody and proper
1578 preservation of which would be difficult or expensive, is attached,
1579 either party to the suit may apply to any judge of the court to which
1580 such process is returnable for an order to sell the same, and thereupon,
1581 after such reasonable notice to the adverse party as such judge directs,
1582 and upon satisfactory proof that such sale is necessary and proper, and
1583 payment of his fees by the party making such application, he may
1584 order such property to be sold by the officer who attached the same,
1585 or, in case of his inability, by [the sheriff of the county, or by any of his
1586 deputies] a state marshal, or any indifferent person requested in
1587 writing to do so by such attaching officer, at public auction, at such
1588 time and place, and upon such notice, as such judge deems reasonable;
1589 and he may, at his discretion, order the officer making such sale to
1590 deposit the avails with the clerk of such court.

1591 Sec. 71. Subsection (b) of section 52-325a of the general statutes is
1592 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1593 (b) The application, order and summons shall be substantially in the

1594 following form:

1595

1596 APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE OF
1597 NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS

1598

1599 To the Court of

1600 The undersigned represent(s):

1601 1. That is the owner of the real property described in schedule A
1602 attached hereto;

1603 2. That on or about (date) (name of plaintiff) of (address of
1604 plaintiff) recorded a notice of lis pendens affecting such real property
1605 and gave notice thereof;

1606 3. That there is not probable cause to sustain the validity of the
1607 plaintiff's claim or, in an action that alleges an illegal, invalid or
1608 defective transfer of an interest in real property, that the initial illegal,
1609 invalid or defective transfer of an interest in real property occurred
1610 sixty years or more prior to the commencement of the action;

1611 4. That the applicant seeks an order for discharge of such recorded
1612 notice of lis pendens.

1613

1614 (Name of Applicant)

1615 By:

1616 His Attorney

1617

1643 (1) The clerk upon receipt of all such documents in duplicate, if he
1644 finds them to be in proper form, shall fix a date for a hearing on the
1645 application and sign the order of hearing and notice. A copy of the
1646 original document shall be placed in the court file.

1647 (2) The clerk shall deliver to the applicant's attorney the original of
1648 such documents for service. Service having been made, such original
1649 documents shall be returned to such court with the endorsement by
1650 the officer of his actions.

1651 Sec. 72. Subdivision (12) of section 52-350a of the general statutes is
1652 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1653 (12) "Levying officer" means a [sheriff, deputy sheriff] state marshal
1654 or constable acting within his geographical jurisdiction or in IV-D
1655 cases, any investigator employed by the Commissioner of Social
1656 Services.

1657 Sec. 73. Subsection (d) of section 52-434 of the general statutes is
1658 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1659 (d) Each judge trial referee may have the attendance of a [sheriff or
1660 deputy sheriff] court security personnel at any hearing before him. The
1661 [sheriff or deputy sheriff] court security personnel shall receive the
1662 same compensation provided for attendance at regular sessions of the
1663 court from which the case was referred and such compensation shall
1664 be taxed by the state referee in the same manner as similar costs are
1665 taxed by the judges of the court.

1666 Sec. 74. Section 53-164 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1667 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1668 Any person who aids or abets any inmate in escaping from Long
1669 Lane School, the Connecticut School for Boys* or The Southbury
1670 Training School or who knowingly harbors any such inmate, or aids in
1671 abducting any such inmate who has been paroled from the person or
1672 persons to whose care and service such inmate has been legally

1673 committed, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or
1674 imprisoned not more than three months or both. Any [sheriff, deputy
1675 sheriff,] constable or officer of state or local police, and any officer or
1676 employee of any of said institutions, is authorized and directed to
1677 arrest any person who has escaped therefrom and return him thereto.

1678 Sec. 75. Section 53-264 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1679 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1680 Each attorney, [sheriff, deputy sheriff] state marshal or constable,
1681 who, with intent to make gain by the fees of collection, purchases and
1682 suits upon any choses in action, shall be fined not more than one
1683 hundred dollars.

1684 Sec. 76. Section 53a-54b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1685 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1686 A person is guilty of a capital felony who is convicted of any of the
1687 following: (1) Murder of a member of the Division of State Police
1688 within the Department of Public Safety or of any local police
1689 department, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal
1690 Justice, a [sheriff or deputy sheriff] state marshal who is exercising
1691 authority granted under any provision of the general statutes, a
1692 constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties, a special
1693 policeman appointed under section 29-18, an employee of the
1694 Department of Correction or a person providing services on behalf of
1695 said department when such employee or person is acting within the
1696 scope of his employment or duties in a correctional institution or
1697 facility and the actor is confined in such institution or facility, or any
1698 fireman, while such victim was acting within the scope of his duties;
1699 (2) murder committed by a defendant who is hired to commit the same
1700 for pecuniary gain or murder committed by one who is hired by the
1701 defendant to commit the same for pecuniary gain; (3) murder
1702 committed by one who has previously been convicted of intentional
1703 murder or of murder committed in the course of commission of a
1704 felony; (4) murder committed by one who was, at the time of

1705 commission of the murder, under sentence of life imprisonment; (5)
1706 murder by a kidnapper of a kidnapped person during the course of the
1707 kidnapping or before such person is able to return or be returned to
1708 safety; (6) the illegal sale, for economic gain, of cocaine, heroin or
1709 methadone to a person who dies as a direct result of the use by him of
1710 such cocaine, heroin or methadone; (7) murder committed in the
1711 course of the commission of sexual assault in the first degree; (8)
1712 murder of two or more persons at the same time or in the course of a
1713 single transaction; or (9) murder of a person under sixteen years of age.

1714 Sec. 77. Section 54-98 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1715 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1716 [Sheriffs] The Chief Court Administrator shall execute each
1717 mittimus for the commitment of convicts to the Connecticut
1718 Correctional Institution, Somers, by delivering such convicts to the
1719 warden of said institution or his agent at said institution. [and such
1720 sheriffs shall receive for such transportation, for each prisoner, twenty-
1721 five cents per mile from the community correctional center in which
1722 such prisoner is confined to the Connecticut Correctional Institution,
1723 Somers, to be taxed and paid as other expenses in criminal cases.]

1724 Sec. 78. Section 54-101 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1725 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1726 When any person detained at the Connecticut Correctional
1727 Institution, Somers, awaiting execution of a sentence of death appears
1728 to the warden thereof to be insane, the warden may make application
1729 to the superior court for the judicial district of Tolland having either
1730 civil or criminal jurisdiction or, if said court is not in session, to any
1731 judge of the Superior Court, and, after hearing upon such application,
1732 notice thereof having been given to the state's attorney for the judicial
1733 district wherein such person was convicted, said court or such judge
1734 may, if it appears advisable, appoint three reputable physicians to
1735 examine as to the mental condition of the person so committed. Upon
1736 return to said court or such judge of a certificate by such physicians, or

1737 a majority of them, stating that such person is insane, said court or
1738 such judge shall order the sentence of execution to be stayed and such
1739 person to be transferred to any state hospital for mental illness for
1740 confinement, support and treatment until he recovers his sanity, and
1741 shall cause a mittimus to be issued to the [sheriff of Tolland County, or
1742 either of his deputies,] Department of Correction for such
1743 commitment. If, at any time thereafter, the superintendent of the state
1744 hospital to which such person has been committed is of the opinion
1745 that he has recovered his sanity, he shall so report to the state's
1746 attorney for the judicial district wherein the conviction was had and
1747 such attorney shall thereupon make application to the superior court
1748 for such judicial district having criminal jurisdiction, for the issuance
1749 of a warrant of execution for such sentence, and, if said court finds that
1750 such person has recovered his sanity, it shall cause a mittimus to be
1751 issued for his return to the Connecticut Correctional Institution,
1752 Somers, there to be received and kept until a day designated in the
1753 mittimus for the infliction of the death penalty, and thereupon said
1754 penalty shall be inflicted, in accordance with the provisions of the
1755 statutes.

1756 Sec. 79. Section 53-164 of the general statutes, as amended by section
1757 24 of public act 99-26, is repealed and the following is substituted in
1758 lieu thereof:

1759 Any person who aids or abets any inmate in escaping from the
1760 Connecticut Juvenile Training School or The Southbury Training
1761 School or who knowingly harbors any such inmate, or aids in
1762 abducting any such inmate who has been paroled from the person or
1763 persons to whose care and service such inmate has been legally
1764 committed, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or
1765 imprisoned not more than three months or both. Any [sheriff, deputy
1766 sheriff,] constable or officer of state or local police, and any officer or
1767 employee of any of said institutions, is authorized and directed to
1768 arrest any person who has escaped therefrom and return him thereto.

1769 Sec. 80. Section 6-29 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1770 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1771 No judge, except a judge of probate, and no justice of the peace shall
1772 hold the office of [sheriff or deputy sheriff] state marshal.

1773 Sec. 81. Section 6-30 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1774 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1775 No person shall enter upon the duties of [sheriff] state marshal until
1776 he executes a bond of ten thousand dollars, to the acceptance of the
1777 Governor, payable to the state, conditioned that he will faithfully
1778 discharge the duties of his office, [including his duties when serving as
1779 deputy of another sheriff under the provisions of section 6-38,] and
1780 answer all damages which any person may sustain by his
1781 unfaithfulness, malfeasance, wrongdoing, misfeasance or neglect; and
1782 the Governor may, at any time, demand of any [sheriff] state marshal a
1783 new bond and, on neglect or refusal to give it, such [sheriff] state
1784 marshal shall be considered to have resigned his office, provided no
1785 such [sheriff] state marshal shall collect tax warrants for the state or
1786 any municipality until such [sheriff] state marshal executes a bond of
1787 one hundred thousand dollars. Each [sheriff] state marshal shall
1788 receive a commission and his bond shall be lodged with the Secretary
1789 and recorded in the records of the state and a copy thereof, certified by
1790 the Secretary, shall be evidence of its execution.

1791 Sec. 82. Section 6-30a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1792 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1793 [Each sheriff and deputy sheriff, on or after October 1, 1976,] On and
1794 after the effective date of this act, each state marshal shall be required
1795 to carry personal liability insurance for damages caused by reason of
1796 his tortious acts in not less than the following amounts: For damages
1797 caused to any one person or to the property of any one person, one
1798 hundred thousand dollars and for damages caused to more than one
1799 person or to the property of more than one person, three hundred

1800 thousand dollars. For the purpose of this section "tortious act" means
1801 negligent acts, errors or omissions for which such [sheriff or deputy
1802 sheriff] state marshal may become legally obligated to any damages for
1803 false arrest, erroneous service of civil papers, false imprisonment,
1804 malicious prosecution, libel, slander, defamation of character, violation
1805 of property rights or assault and battery if committed while making or
1806 attempting to make an arrest or against a person under arrest;
1807 provided, it shall not include any such act unless committed in the
1808 performance of the official duties of such [sheriff or deputy sheriff]
1809 state marshal.

1810 Sec. 83. Section 6-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1811 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1812 Each [sheriff and each deputy sheriff] state marshal shall receive
1813 each process directed to him when tendered, execute it promptly and
1814 make true return thereof; and shall, without any fee, give receipts
1815 when demanded for all civil process delivered to him to be served,
1816 specifying the names of the parties, the date of the writ, the time of
1817 delivery and the sum or thing in demand. If any [sheriff] state marshal
1818 does not duly and promptly execute and return any such process or
1819 makes a false or illegal return thereof, he shall be liable to pay double
1820 the amount of all damages to the party aggrieved.

1821 Sec. 84. The unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the
1822 county sheriffs in section 11 of special act 99-10 shall be transferred to
1823 the Judicial Department.

1824 Sec. 85. Sections 6-31, 6-32a, 6-32b, 6-34, 6-35, 6-37, 6-37a, 6-39 to 6-
1825 41, inclusive, 6-44 to 6-48, inclusive, 9-182 and 9-331 of the general
1826 statutes are repealed.

1827 Sec. 86. Sections 6-33, 6-33a and 6-36 of the general statutes are
1828 repealed.

1829 Sec. 87. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000, except that sections 84

1830 and 86 shall take effect January 1, 2001, and section 79 shall take effect
1831 upon the filing with the Governor and General Assembly of written
1832 certification by the Commissioner of Children and Families that the
1833 new Connecticut Juvenile Training Center is operational.

Statement of Purpose:

To reform the sheriff system in this state.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]